BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR ME., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1871. VOLUME XXXVIII--NUMBER 275.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

F. SHERIDAN MORRISON

No. 1 East End Kendusk Bridge

TERMS—$8.00 per Year

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Is published every Thursday morning at the Whig and Courier Rooms, Exchange Street, Bangor, Me.

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Extra Winter Lard Oil,

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Bangor July 28 1871

CAGE & DAVIS,

Chicago, Illinois.

Grain, Flour and Provisions

A Specialty.

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AND

DISTEMPER.

All orders promptly attended to.

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WELCH & GRIFFITHS

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CIRCULAR SAWS,

HAND SAWS,

WOOD SAWS,

CROSS CUT SAWS,

of all description

Are Superior to all others.

Every SAW WARRANTED.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

SAWS

WELCH & GRIFFITHS

146 & 147 Federal St., Boston

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STEAM REFINED.

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2 Large Tea Cans, 4 Spice Cans, 1 Fire Counter Scale, 1 Patent Money Drawer

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Large Coffee Mill,

Just the thing for Hotel, Boarding House, or Store. All as good as new, and will be sold at less than cost.

Also a very choice lot of

Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.

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For Pickling at the

CHINA TEA COMPANY.

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India Rubber Marine Copper Paint.

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Ladies' Fr[illegible]

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CHAS. HIGGINS

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CASSIMERE & WOOLEN SHAWLS,

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Price Forty five Dollars.

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Highland Slate Company.

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PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN

GOLD COIN,

Free from U. S. Taxation.

A GREAT INTERNATIONAL THOROUGHFARE.

THE EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SPRINGFIELD, Oct 10 1871

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(Indorsement)

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Lieut Gen P H SHERIDAN, Chicago

Please inform me of the number of troops ordered into Chicago by you on account of the fire, and that are now on duty in the city

Thanks for your prompt action JOHN M PALMER

HEADQUARTERS, Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Ill, Oct 11, 1871

GOV JOHN M PALMER, Springfield Ill—Seven companies of the United States troops are here or coming, and a regiment is being organized for 20 days service from the old soldiers in the city, which I think will be ample Shall keep your volunteers long day or so Thanks for them

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'I am shy of newspapers I don't wish to say much about this business You see, I am not a party to the controversy It is between Gov Palmer and the city of Chicago I was but their servant for the time and acted for their protection I can't consent to be dragged into the dispute

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Reporter—He came here, I understand a day or two after he sent Col Dilger with the noble one hundred Was he very indignant at your conduct?

Sheridan—What do you mean? Indignant? Not he Not unless appearances are deceitful He came to my headquarters, and beamed with pleasure and approval at my course He thought my promptness very admirable—his least he said so quite freely He stayed around some time, and offered to co operate with me in any way in his power.

Reporter—It is reported down at Springfield that you sent Dilger and his company right back peremptorily, and declined his services

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Sheridan—It is impossible, for Grosvenor had called repeatedly at my office, and here at my house, urging me to put the city under martial law, and call troops enough to hold it. He was only one of scores who urged the same thing, but he was one of the most ardent, and when I refused to adopt that extreme measure Grosvenor and Wall Gen eral, if you refuse to do it voluntarily the people of Chicago will compel you to do it."

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It is to be regretted that the last days of this brave, truthful, amiable, and exemplary man, for whom his countrymen had, and always will retain, a deep and abiding affection and regard, should have been subjected to petty annoyances from a few who were envious of his fame, or incapable of doing him justice Although honored and loved by his own kindred and at the head of the navy, he does not appear to have had the confidence of those who administered his affairs for the last eighteen months of his life, or to have been consulted in matters which personally and officially interested and legitimately belonged to him in a special sense Great charges were made in the service without his knowledge and against his judgment. He was compelled to receive orders which notoriously

Wig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815

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For one square (amount of 15 lines this type) one insertion	$1 00
For one square two insertions	1 25
For one square three times in the Daily	1 75
For one square one week,	2 00
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MILITARY RULE IN CHICAGO

The following correspondence throws a new and interesting light upon the history of the temporary military rule in Chicago, and the inconsistency of Governor Palmer is made clear by his own words In his later attempts to injure Gen Sheridan, the worthy Executive seems to have forgotten the record which he had made for himself by telegraph The correspondence tells its own story

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manated from one of inferior rank The office of admiral which Congress had created for him in acknowledgment of his distinguished and unequalled services was the saw destined by favoritism to pass to another

In various ways ignoble and ungenerous minds hastened to mortify the great and unassuming naval chief In derogation of his military rank and position as chief and head of the navy, he was made port admiral or rather port upon and receive naval officers at New York an employment which self respect and regard for the navy compelled him to decline Among other indignities was that of altering the uniform and the flag of admiral which he had adopted when the government created and conferred on him the office to be changed, and substituting therefor a different uniform and another flag wholly unlike the coat he wore, and unlike the symbol of rank which was associated with him, and from the time the office was created had floated above him

Farragut would neither change his coat nor permit the tawdry substitute for the admiral's flag to wave over him On his special personal application which he had humiliated to make the Secretary of the Navy permitted him to be spared these indignities during his life, but it was with the knowledge that the flag which he had carried—the emblem he had chosen and preserved as the symbol of highest naval rank—was to be buried with him It would be painful to dwell on the many annoyances to which this brave and noble officer was subjected during the last few months of his existence

STATE NEWS

Master John Shaw, of Machias, has three men in his employ who have worked for him in his ship yard for twenty four successive years, and in that time he has built forty seven vessels—schooners, brigs and barques

It is Mrs Molly Thurlow now, who lives at Cutler, and is one of the smart old ladies—She is 80, can see, hear and work, making the running wheel hum when she chooses with the ease of youth

The Union says twelve sell in Machias market for 15 to 18 cents eighteen 12 to 15 cents butter 30 to 35 cents, eggs 20 cents potatoes 50 to 60 cents beef steak roasts at 11 to 15, beef per quarter 7 to 10 cents roast 10 cents

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Rev J L M Wright declines his call to Waldoboro

The Post Office address of Rev A H Pendleton is now Brunswick, Me

Rev L S Jordan, late of Auburn is expecting to spend the winter at Bethel

Several converts have recently joined the Methodist church at Colombia Falls

There is quite a religious interest manifested in the Methodist church at Eastport

The new meeting house for the Christian Society at South Harrison is about complete

The Auburn Universalist Society has seat four boxes of clothes to the sufferers in the West

Rev S P Smith of Gardiner has accepted a call from the Universalist church in Claremont, N H

The Congregational church in Dixfield is being supplied by a student from Bowdoin College

Rev Joseph Granville of Edgecomb will close a four years pastorate with the F B church in that place, Dec 31

The Methodist church at Milbridge on Oct. 22d, received sixteen members, and ten persons were baptized

The Kennebec Journal says the First Baptist church of Augusta, are scanning the ministerial horizon in quest for a pastor

Rev Dr Adams has declined the professorship to which he was recently elected in Union Theological Seminary, New York city

The Baptist church edifice in Biddeford has been improved recently and now has a very commodious and inviting audience room

At Whiting last Sunday Rev Mr Wright baptized one person by effusion, and Rev Mr Davis two by immersion

Rev Mr Nutter, pastor of the Universalist society in Skowhegan, has been lecturing once in two weeks in Canaan for some time

Rev S P Smith, leaves Hame for his new home in Claremont Vt, next week and will preach in the Universalist church in that place on Sunday

There is a deep religious interest manifest at the devotional meetings of the Methodist church in Augusta, resulting in several reconversions

In the Second Congregational church at Biddeford it is a rule to elect the deacons to act for a term of four years one being elected each year

Rev H M Eaton who has preached at Trenton, in the new hall one fourth of the time the past four years has decided to close his labors Sunday, December 3d

Rev E H Henlaw will on Tuesday Nov 21st, be installed as pastor of the Congregational churches of Cape Elizabeth The exercises will take place at the North Church

Last week a bell weighing 600 lbs, was placed in the belfry of the M E Church at Columbia Falls Mr Abraham Merritt, has presented the same church with a fine organ

Mr Henry W Hall, formerly of Ellsworth and a graduate of Colby University in 1867, has entered the Theological Seminary at Chicago

Rev Wm Warren, D D is making a round of Missionary Conventions along the coast, to depart six week He is accompanied by Rev J T Noyes of the Madura Mission, India

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BARGAINS

—IN—

Dress Goods

Stanford's.

For Rent.

For Sale.

Whig & Courier.

[illegible] LYNDE, - PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1871.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

Our request for a general expression of views with regard to our railroad policy, has actively elicited quite a number of responses from papers in different sections of the State, while several prominent journals published outside of Maine, have had something to say on the subject. For the information of our readers, we will briefly refer to some of the points raised upon either side by the papers cited.

Our Portland contemporary, the Press, is apparently alarmed at the very thought of a public discussion of this subject, and in its defence of the popular direction, appeals to the support of its contemporaries of both parties against an exaggerated peril, with an earnestness which seems to us to have outrunned the solid basis of argument. A subject of this nature can be treated most effectually by a dispassionate consideration of its merits; and the citation of such monstrous abuses as the Fisk Gould-Erie robberies, in this connection, appears much like raising bugbears to influence the prejudices rather than the intelligent convictions of the public. If the Press will demonstrate the possible, or even probable, connection between the granting of a few millions of State aid in the original construction of the Erie Railway and the heedless ruin of the whole property of American and English stockholders by Fisk and Gould, years after its completion, we can see the pertinency of its dilation upon the villainous operations of that clique. As a matter of reasoning would denounce the whole system of taxation for public purposes, because, forsooth, the Tammany Ring have knowingly plundered the public treasury, and rioted upon the hard earnings of the people.

The history of the Erie road will show that the bonus of the State was but a drop in the bucket compared with the millions of property pounced upon by Fisk and his confederates; that the amount had long before exceeded all the expenses of the line, and that it did not enter into the calculation of the rogues who grasped the revenues of an immense corporation.

The condensed statement of our position, given in the Press, is quite satisfactory, with the exception of the following remark:

"As to monopolies, our contemporary cautiously suggests that they manage to grow a little without the stimulus of Government charity, and they may perhaps be good under needful restrictions by the very law fostering them in a judicious and careful manner."

We have not advocated "fostering monopolies" in any manner, and prefer our own words on this point to those imputed to us by our contemporary. We said:

"As for monopolies, they do not depend upon the principle of State aid, while on the contrary, this power, if judiciously exercised, would be the most effectually used to hold in check or *break down* dangerous combinations."

The meaning of the above paragraph could hardly have escaped our contemporary, as it is equally plain that the power to aid competing lines would furnish the strongest weapon against monopolies.

But after all, the practical application is the crucial test of doctrines, and when we come to the proposition for granting $52,000 per mile to the Portland, Rutland, Oswego & Chicago Railroad, we find our neighbors of the Press claiming a technical distinction in favor of the local project, on the ground that "aid to railroads on important lines of communication, is the established policy of the general government" and that the evils of the system should not be aggravated by extending the subsidies to one section. "The system is vicious, but so long as the bag is kept open we should like to take a grab." This is in substance, though not literally, the argument of the Press. Has our contemporary forgotten that in a recent article, referring directly to this and other lines, it said:

"But we should look upon subsidizing any one of them as *most unwise* and as certainly disastrous to the moral and ultimately to the material interests of the State."

And again:

"The word as to the moral effect of subsidizing railroads. Where railroads are found on the needs, and are built by the money of the communities through which they pass, they are healthful and helpful to a surprising degree. But there is an abnormal growth of railroads that is harmful to a still greater degree. Where they are built by subsidies, coming from reluctant Legislatures by the arts of energetic lobbyists and largely appropriated by those already interested in obtaining them, they may give a fictitious appearance of prosperity that is an entire delusion. Heaven forbid that from that "prosperity" that is based on the accumulation of immense fortunes in the hands of a few capitalists, and on that corrupting "wealth" that springs from the success of gigantic monopolies."

If our contemporary will point out the exact distinction between the effects upon a community, of Legislative and Congressional subsidies, we may see its point, but taking it for granted, we must hold it bound to surrender its hostility to the principle of subsidies, or else to oppose the principle with equal earnestness where Portland interests may be involved.

By a curious coincidence the following paragraph appeared in the same column of the Press which contained its sanction of the $52,000 per mile subsidy:

"The late Hon. John A. Poor said a few days before his death that when the contracts were signed, the Western connections of the Portland, Rutland, Oswego & Chicago railroad were signed,—as they would have been at the Niagara Falls meeting if he had lived,—he knew exactly where the money to build the road was coming from."

We might quote from the Press and ask if "the money was coming from" "the women who make shirts by the dozen, working fifteen hours a day"; if "the laboring men of the country" were to pay it; or if "the bread to be taken out of children's mouths" to construct the great grain highway from the West? Such figures of speech, however, may be used in different connections, and they will be found prominent in the appeals of those who claim that the stimulation of enterprise and the facilitating of commercial intercourse contribute to a general prosperity in which the poorer classes must participate.

We were not disappointed in expecting the Press to promptly reproduce a recent article in the N. Y. Evening Post, strongly reflecting by implication upon the purposes of this section of the State, though our Portland neighbor disclaims all sympathy with such a spirit, by declaring that it cherishes no jealousy of the proprietors and speculators of Aroostook and Bangor" referred to by the Post, but "should be heartily glad to see both Bangor and Aroostook enjoying even more than their present extraordinary measure of prosperity and vigor." The Post's insinuating question: "But why should the rest of the State be taxed for the benefit of the proprietors and speculators of Aroostook and Bangor?" is best answered by the following words of its own article, immediately preceding the query:

"There is no doubt that these roads would be of great benefit to Washington and Hancock Counties, which now give a good deal of their trade to Boston by water, would be a great source of profit to the merchants of Bangor and all Central Maine. Aroostook County, in the northeast part of the State, is the richest agricultural and lumber district of the State, and would rapidly improve with the aid of railroads."

The Boston Advertiser has also recognized the important bearings of the projected New Brunswick railroad along our frontier, and says truly that "it has become a question, not of better or worse accommodation for a traffic that will come to an American market, under any circumstances, but of retaining the business (of Aroostook) at all." It appreciates the difficulties of the question of ways and means, bears testimony to the liberality of Bangor in pushing forward similar enterprises hitherto, but declares that the road should be built, summing up the whole matter in the single sentence:

"The trade of that immense, fertile county of Aroostook ought not to be allowed to drive itself to New Brunswick."

Of the Maine papers, the Rockland Free Press, whose section has just completed its railroad at a heavy cost, concurs in the views of our Portland contemporary, while the Ellsworth American and Machias Republican, whose communities are still languishing from want of avenues of communication, fail to see the force of the arguments of the Press, which the American regards as arguments against railroads rather than against a policy. We started upon the assumption that railroad extension will stimulate industries and benefit the State, and if the correctness of that assumption were conceded, to counsel together as to the *best* means—all things being considered—of accomplishing the end desired. The partial expression of views thus far obtained from the press, has been regarded by us with much interest, and although we do not, like the Press, appeal to "all our contemporaries" to coincide with our opinions, we shall be gratified, as we shall doubtless be instructed, by hearing from each, just what they may have to say upon a subject which is of interest to all.

"OFFICE OR BLOOD."—In the light of the Ku-Klux confessions which have so fully exposed the peculiar chivalry of the "Young South," the following report of statements purporting to have been made by Genl. Sherman in New York on Thursday, sounds like grim satire:

"He said the government has made a mistake in its repressive course in the South—The majority of the people are the best citizens of the Republic(!) The young men who followed the retreating Confederates into Texas, the men of the Army of Virginia, and the lads of the West who leaned towards the South, were capital fellows though mistaken. These, in my opinion, should have been appointed to positions under the government as Marshals, Postmasters, Internal Revenue Collectors and to other federal and State offices, instead of being driven into opposition. I really believe that these young men represented the South and that they were ready to be "peaceable" and support the government.—I am sorry they were not treated properly, but it will all turn out right in the end."

We think it will. Grand Cyclops Avery of the South Carolina Ku-Klux would have made a nice U. S. Marshal, for instance! If Genl. General of the Army uttered any such twaddle as the above, (which we don't believe) he has made a worse blunder than that of his proposed surrender to Jo. Johnston. If we are not mistaken Tecumseh will be looking for another reporter's scalp.

The following from the Boston Traveller is rather severe:

"There are three of them now—the anti-Grant Republican papers—the N. Y. Sun, the Springfield Republican and the Hartford Post. The latter which hates Gen. Hawley only second to Gen. Grant, is trying to kill him off by suggesting him as the Republican candidate for President. There's nothing strange, after all, in the fellowship of these three papers. The first named, nursing bitter memories of a Cabinet position and a collectorship which its editor—didn't get; the second nursing bitter memories of a foreign mission, which its editor—didn't get; and the third nursing bitter memories of a postoffice which its editor—didn't get; why shouldn't they mingle their tears and comfort each other? Then there is the N. Y. Tribune, whose editor is never appreciated as he should be—that is, in a kind of opposition to Grant. Perhaps there is no personal motive in the opposition of these papers, but if not, it is only another of Sam Weller's coincidences:—"Wherever you see them pies, I notice you don't see no kittens."

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Thomas A Scott is called the Colossus of Rhodes.

The Mikado of Japan now appears freely in public.

Governor Parker's official majority in New Jersey is 6,007.

Thomas Dakin, formerly the Lord Mayor of London, has been knighted.

Colored Republican General Committee has been formed in New York City.

The Boston Post has good words for the Springfield Republican, because of the Republican's hard words for President Grant.

The Tribune states that McClellan has declined to be the successor of Tweed, and will no take part in city politics.

The Board of Canvassers in Brooklyn report that only two Democrats were elected on the city ticket—Mayor Powell and City Treasurer Sprague, The Republicans have all the rest of the officers.

A Chicago exchange says the fate of Doolittle in Wisconsin ought to convince the "passive" Democrats that a renegade Republican stands but little better chance before the public than a regular true blue Democrat.

Senator Schurz authorizes a denial of the statement that he has had a conference in New York with Senator Conkling, Gen Butler and Speaker Blaine. He says he met one of these gentlemen incidentally, but had no conference, nor does he propose to have one.

The Providence Journal disposes of the anti-Grant republicans in the following rather uncomonious manner:

"There is no discussion about the Republican nominee for President, nor any doubt as to the success of the nominee. Gen. Grant will be his own successor, 'so the people say.'"

The Cleveland Leader has very little sympathy with the conspiracy of Messrs. Sumner and Schurz. In a recent number it says:

"We need not say that this second new departure of Messrs. Schurz & Co. will prove as dangerous to the authors and supporters as the late exploded humbug of the same kind got up by the late lamented Vallandigham."

The following is a list of names mentioned for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, so far as heard from, according to the classification of the Cincinnati Inquirer: Thomas A. Scott, Thomas A. Hendricks, Charles O'Conor, Senator Thurman, Judge Thompson of Pennsylvania, George H. Pendleton, Governor Hoffman, Govert Parker, Mr. Groesbeck, ex-Judge Ramsey.

A Washington despatch to the Boston Advertiser, says:

The latest aspect of the Senatorial canvass in Ohio is more favorable to the return of Mr. Sherman, the movement looking to the support of ex-Secretary Cox having failed to develop any respectable strength.

And this is about the last of the anti-Grant movement among the Republicans of Ohio, it originated with Mr. Cox after his failure as a Cabinet officer, and has had no support except from disappointed office-seekers and their adherents.

Carl Schurz says, in the Westliche Post, that the recent elections have proven "beyond a doubt that Democratic tickets can no longer win. The Republican victories are hammering this conviction deeper into the masses, and even every Democrat, who is not entirely blinded by prejudice, will become convinced that the Democratic party only exists for the purpose of keeping together the Republican party, and to suffer least to be beaten. This state of mind will inevitably assist the disintegration of the Democratic party, and in this we see a great impetus to the progress of our national institutions."

LYNCH LAW. The three negroes held to answer for murdering the Park family near Henryville, Indiana, were taken from jail at Charleston in that State, on Friday morning, by a disguised mob, and hung.

THE GENEVA COMMISSION. Hon. Wm. M. Evarts and Gen. Caleb Cushing, Counsel of the United States before the Geneva Commission, will leave for their mission towards the close of next month, accompanied by whomever may be appointed to take the place of Jno. G. Curtis, who declined to replace Mr. Merrill. By the terms of the treaty the arbitrators, after considering the statements of both sides, may order further arguments at their discretion upon any particular points, in June next; consequently that will be the critical period of arbitration. The commission will meet in December, and after hearing the statements of both sides will adjourn until April, when the formal arguments of counsel will be submitted. In view of the fact that additional arguments may be called for by the arbitrators at the last meeting in June, General Cushing and his associates will remain abroad until the final hearing, and it is not expected that they will return before July next. The State Department will make liberal allowance to counsel for hospitable entertainments, though their personal fees will be restricted. Mr. Evarts will take his family with him, and Gen. Cushing expects to be accompanied by one of his relatives to do the honors of his home in Geneva.

CONVENTION OF GOVERNORS. The Governors of New England and the Northwestern States will meet in convention at Detroit on Wednesday, the 29th day of November, for the purpose of inducing Congress to take measures for the construction of a continuous water and steam navigation route of maximum capacity, from the Mississippi Valley and the Falls of Niagara to the American seaboard, thence by the way of Lake Ontario, the River St. Lawrence, Lake Champlain and the Hudson River, by the nearest, cheapest and best route to the Atlantic Ocean, and that Congress shall have exclusive control of all the along the proposed route, so as to forever regulate the rates of toll and transportation thereon.

THE DRUGGISTS' STAMP CASES.—A case tried on Friday in the U. S. District Court in Boston for the exposing of fancy articles for sale by an apothecary without the required revenue stamps attached, resulted in a verdict for the government. Numerous similar cases are pending.

Special Notices.

PICTURES AT AUCTION

At 14 Main Street,

This Afternoon and Evening.

nov 18 sn 1t

Juvenile Class

AT

MUSIC HALL,

The first term for juveniles will commence

On Wednesday, Nov. 22d, at 2½ P. M.,

and continue Wednesdays and Saturdays throughout the season.

Term $, $2 per month, in advance.

Private instruction given in the new "Union Schottische," and all the latest dances.

M. H. ANDREWS.

Andrews' Assembly Rooms,

MUSIC HALL.

The First Class in Dancing at my new rooms will commence on

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 20th,

Ladies at 7, Gents at 8 o'clock.

All persons intending to join will do me a favor by calling at 178 Main Street, and receiving tickets of admission to the Hall, as none will be admitted without them.

Hours between 5 and 7½ o'clock any evening, except Saturday.

M. H. ANDREWS, Proprietor.

nov 18 sn tf

Dentistry!

DR. G. C. GARDNER,

Having taken rooms in Union Block, Main Street, will attend to the practice of dentistry in all its branches.

He has permission to refer to Dr. ISAAC STORER and [illegible]

Bangor, Nov. 17th, 1871. sn tf

NOTICE

The attention of the public to the

New Stock

purchased in New York and Boston last week, and which I now offer for sale in J. P. GREELEY'S

No. 48 Main St.

I would be impracticable to mention all the desirable articles in stock, but CONSPICUOUS among them is a

Genuine KID Glove,

1 black and colors, at $1.50 per pair.

(Every Button KID GLOVE, in delicate *opera* colors, at $1.00 per pair—just as good for a few months, as the very best, of which I have an assortment at the regular price.)

A WILD PROFUSION of

Ladies' Silk Neck Scarfs,

ALL SHADES

AND

MANY PRICES.

EVERYTHING

IN

Dress Trimmings,

among which is a good assortment of those very desirable

PASSEMENTERIES,

with and without bugles,

EXQUISITE

Laces and Embroideries,

ESPECIALLY

FINE SETS OF COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Also, HANDKERCHIEFS,

Worsted Caps and Hoods,

CHILDREN, which no MOTHER can RESIST.

BERGMANN'S ZEPHYR

WORSTEDS,

with all the appurtenances for working them.

UNDER WEAR

FOR LADIES, GENTS, and CHILDREN.

A full line of

GLOVES AND GLOVES,

HAIR GOODS,

NOVELTIES,

SMALL WARES,

etc., etc.,

etc.

I made an special effort when purchasing, to secure the CHOICEST LOTS of the

LATEST STYLES

Keeping time, high prices and selling at popular prices, I hope to merit your patronage, and will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction.

I remain the servant of the public,

L. W. ATKINS.

nov 18 sn 1m

ANDREWS'

Opening Assembly,

Mt. Music Hall,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22d, 1871.

A cordial invitation is hereby extended to my patrons, and other to participate in this the general opening of my new and elegant Assembly Rooms.

MY FULL CADDLE BAND will be in attendance, and will play some of its best selections during the evening.

FLOOR MANAGERS.—Geo. W. Flowers, C. L. Dakin, F. T. Prescott.

Tickets to Floor, $1.00

Admission to Gallery, 50 cts.

Tickets for sale at Geo. W. Flowers' News Depot.

No tickets for the floor sold after the floor opens at 7½; Dancing at 8.

M. H. ANDREWS.

nov18 sn 1wov22

Caution.

All persons are cautioned against manufacturing any moccasins after the pattern of my "Champion Pac," as I shall prosecute all infringements.

THOS. HERSEY.

Nov. 14th, 1871. sn 1w

Boy Missing.

On Friday, noon last, November 17th, my son William Archer, Jr., left home without giving any information as to his parents. He is about eightteen years of age, nearly six feet in height, slender frame, light complexion, dark hair, light blue eyes, and an feeble health.

Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by

WILLIAM FLETCHER,

Corner Hancock and Pine Streets,

Or at Hillickey & Eggery Iron Co's Foundry.

Bangor, Nov. 14, 1871. sn 1w

Shippers of Freight

by the G. & P. R. R. are notified that freight for Greenville and Upper Piscataquis can after this date be forwarded by rail to Guilford. Notice will be given when the road will be opened for Passenger traffic.

L. F. EATON, Supt.

Nov. 14, 1871. 1w

CEAS. E. GREENE,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Office, City Hall,

BANGOR, ME.

July3 1y

JUST RECEIVED,

NEW STOCK

Kid Gloves,

AT

GEO. L. WESTGATE'S,

No. 19 Main St., Bangor.

July29 sn1y

Singing Classes.

I shall commence a Class in Vocal Music at Concert Hall, on

MONDAY EVENING Nov. 13th,

at 2½ o'clock.

I shall commence a Class for Juveniles at Concert Hall, on

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 8th,

at 2½ o'clock.

L. A. TORRENS.

nov2

Offices for Rent.

Corner of Hammond and Franklin Street, recently occupied by Mechanic Association.

FRANKLIN MUZZY.

Nov. 3, 1871. sn tf

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the first THURSDAY in each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. All bills against the city should be presented at that time.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Chairman.

sn19

Just Received.

1000 pairs Kids: Lone Wrists, every pair warranted.

500 pairs Fleeced Gloves,

2000 pairs Fleeced Hose.

Selling at half price

B. C. NICHOLS & CO.

nov7 sn

BROWN & SIMPSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bangor, Maine.

C. P. BROWN. A. L. SIMPSON.

Having been established in the successful practice of the law in the City of Bangor for more than twenty years, and having an extensive acquaintance in all parts of the State, and the very best facilities for transacting professional business, the subscribers have formed a Law partnership, and will give particular attention to all matters pertaining to a general law practice in any of the Courts of the State, or United States Courts.

Especial attention given to the collection of claims and demands, &c.

We promise promptness, accuracy and reasonable charges, in all business entrusted to our care.

C. P. BROWN,
A. L. SIMPSON.

Bangor, June 5, 1871

Bangor Steam Laundry,

—AND—

Bathing Rooms.

31 CENTRAL STREET.

H. F. GOULD & CO.

Bangor, Oct. 27, 1871.

EE'S

LINIMENT

Never Fails to Cure.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

June1 sn

National Insurance Comp'y,

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

Assets Oct. 25th, 1871,

$417,798,13.

Continue to insure against Fire and Marine risks at their office

49 West Market Square.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ, President.

HERBERT FULLER, Secretary.

H. HERRIMAN, Inspector.

Jan. 20, 1871. sn

TAXES

FOR

1871.

Collector's Notice.

The Assessors of the City of Bangor have committed to me the Tax Bill for the year 1871, under date of September 30, 1871, and by a vote of the City Council, I am authorized to make an abatement of

TEN PER CENT.

on all taxes paid within thirty days after said commitment, and FIVE PER CENT. on all taxes paid after the expiration of thirty days, and within sixty days after said commitment; and no abatement will be allowed or made by the Collector on taxes not so paid.

SETH PAINE, Collector.

Bangor, October 5, 1871. sn

NOTICE.

Parties going West to

Detroit, Saginaw, Chicago, Milwaukie, Omaha, or San Francisco, &c.,

Can Save $5 on Each Ticket,

by purchasing via the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

Do not be deceived by unjust reports. The Grand Trunk is now in excellent running condition. Has the Pullman Cars over the entire route. The distance is shorter than any other line from any other Western Gateway. Connections and Misconnections are avoided, also hacking across city and cities are avoided by this route. Baggage and Tickets to be had at the Office to Custom House examination. Certain to Pullman Cars. Tickets to Chicago, $10.00 saved. Apply to

[illegible]

Bangor, [illegible] 1871. [illegible]

Wm. Rhodes & Co.,

Wholesale Druggists,

[illegible]

Proprietors.

D. M. HOWARD,

General Insurance Agent.

OFFICE, NO. 3 EXCHANGE BLOCK,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Representing the Leading Insurance Companies of New England.

Policies promptly written upon all kinds of Insurable Property in Eastern Maine, at their lowest rates of premium.

feb14

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,

Graduate Penn. College of Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon,

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Same Floor as Mercantile Library.

oct11 sn

A LARGE LOT

OF

VALENCIENNES, TINSELS,

AND

PLUSHES,

For Cloaks, Selling UNDER PRICE, at

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.'S.

oct26 tf sn

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves the appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

aug18 sn 6m AGENTS, NEW YORK.

MOTHER NOBLE.

The renowned *Remedies of Mother Noble* can be obtained of the agent

sept21 3m sn E. F. BRADBURY.

CATALOGUE.

Embroideries, Trimmings,

JACOB

Laces, Velvet Ribbons

STERN

Colors, Berlin Zephyrs

Cuffs, Yarns,

& CO.

Chemisettes, Slippers,

Tidies, Underwear,

Handk'fs, Wallets,

53

Ruffings, Beads,

Main St.

Scarfs, Fans,

Necklies, Hair Goods,

Gloves, Buttons,

JACOB

Hosiery, Small Wares,

STERN

Corsets, and

Bustles, Fancy Goods,

& CO.

Bangor, Oct. 24, 1871.

REMOVAL.

J. P. GREELEY

Has removed his stock of

Millinery & Fancy Goods,

TO

No. 80 Main Street,

Opposite S. & J. Adams & Co.'s New Block.

Bangor, Nov. 11, 1871. sn tf

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This superb Hair Dye is the *best in the world*—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous, no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or natural Brown, leaves the hair *clean, soft, beautiful*; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND St., N. Y. oct9 sn 6m eow1y

For Sale or Rent.

House on Hammond Street recently occupied by Henry Lord. Immediate possession.

GEO. WING,

118 Exchange street.

oct25 sn tf

F. M. LAUGHTON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office, Rooms 3 and 8 Bass' New Block. Special attention given to collecting, conveyancing, &c.

aug30 sn.

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER,

WHEELER & WILSON,

GROVER & BAKER,

ELLIPTIC,

and all other STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES, for sale by

CHARLES HALE,

24 Main Street.

dec17 sn

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Schwartz Block, West Market Square,

BANGOR, ME.

nov10

THE SAFE

Deposit Interest Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST., - - BANGOR

P. M. BLAKE President,

T. B. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.

Office hours from 8 A. M., to 7 P. M.

April 5, 1869.

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS

WEST and SOUTH,

VIA

BOSTON, NEW YORK,

PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG,

ALBANY, BUFFALO,

NIAGARA FALLS,

DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA,

CLEVELAND, DETROIT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS,

For sale at Greatly Reduced Rates, by

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent,

No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.

Also, Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California, China and Japan.

TICKETS TO AND FROM

England, Ireland, and Scotland.

STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at sight, or six days in sums to suit.

nov4 sn 4dw

For Sale.

HOUSE of ten rooms, convenient and in good repair. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of CHARLES & MANSUR, French Street, or at the house, No 93 Pine St.

nov18 tf

Druggists' Goods,

FOR FAMILY TRADE.

In addition to a regular jobbing stock, I offer, at popular prices, a full line of

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes, Dyes, Oils, Paints, &c., AT RETAIL.

WILLIAM E. MANN,

45 West Market Square.

nov1

Drs. JEWETT and MORRILL

Surgeon Dentists.

OFFICE, NO. 3, BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

Over Whig and Courier Office,

oct11 sn BANGOR, MAINE

FIRE INSURANCE

In Reliable Companies,

At the Agency of

P. M. BLAKE,

No. 9 Central St., Bangor.

North British & Mercantile

INSURANCE CO.

Assets..... $16,000,000

Lost and paid at Chicago..... 1,500,000

$14,500,000

Queen Insurance Co.,

Capital..... $10,000,000

Lost nothing at Chicago.

Phenix Insurance Co.,

OF BROOKLYN.

Assets..... $1,900,000

Lost and paid at Chicago..... 300,000

$1,600,000

Andes Insurance Co.,

Assets..... $1,500,000

Lost and paid at Chicago..... 250,000

$1,250,000

Parties desirous of insurance are most respectfully invited to call at the agency.

oct23 sn tf

Bonds Wanted.

STATE OF MAINE and CITY OF BANGOR BONDS wanted, at the Penobscot Savings Bank.

EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer.

Bangor, Aug. 30, 1870. ddw sn

Inside Route.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, and intermediate landings.

Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Capt. Wm. E. DENISON, Master, will, on and after March 20th, 1871, leave Bangor for Portland MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings, at 5 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the Kennebec and Bay, connecting at Portland with the six o'clock P. M. Steamboat Express Train for Boston, Lawrence and Lowell, arriving in Boston at ten o'clock same evening.

RETURNING, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland same evenings at ten o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Train from Boston, touching at the usual landings, and arriving at Bangor about ten o'clock next morning.

From Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport (Rail Road from Portland) to Boston, $4 00

To Lowell, 4 40

From Bangor (Steamer from Portland) to Boston, 3 25

From Bangor to Portland, 2 50

River Fares as usual.

No extra charge for meals, lodging, or berths taken on board.

Freight taken as usual.

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, May 1, 1871. ds sn

Seaford's Independent Line.

1871. For Boston & Lowell. 1871.

FARES AND FREIGHTS REDUCED.

Commencing after April 10th inst., the COMMODORE and KATAHDIN will commence running three trips per week as follows:

Leaving Seaford's Wharf, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 P. M., touching at all the usual landings.

Freight taken for all intermediate landings and Winterport.

Fare to Boston, $3 00

To Lowell, 4 50

Freight taken as usual.

Goods forwarded free of Commission.

Freight for Boston and Winterport received on the days of sailing.

For further information, inquire of the Agent, on board the boat.

E. F. HAMLIN, Agent.

Bangor, April 1, 1871. sn

WARREN'S

COUGH BALSAM

Has been found by experience to be a valuable remedy in the different varieties of Cough which occur in Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Coughs, Influenza, Pleurisy, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, or Inflammation of the Lungs, and Whooping Cough.

CONSUMPTION. The following symptoms are among the forerunners of the fatal disease, and may often be entirely removed by taking the Balsam as directed, viz: Pain in the Chest or in the side, which is frequent, or constantly felt for some time. Tightness or Oppression on the Chest; feeling of soreness in the chest, Shortness of Breath after the least exertion, short, dry Cough, at first only occasional, then more regular and frequent; Fluttering of Heart, especially in the Afternoon and evening, Lingering Fever, Gradual Emaciation.

DOSE.—One teaspoonful on retiring at night; one-half a teaspoonful on rising in the morning. To relieve the dry, hacking cough, by day or night, mix one teaspoonful in half a glass of water, and take about two teaspoonfuls as often as may be necessary.

BRONCHITIS. SYMPTOMS.—Chilliness, followed by Fever, Hoarseness; Difficulty in Breathing; frequent and distressing Cough, at first dry, or with scanty expectoration of frothy or tough sticky mucus, which subsequently becomes more or less, and is often streaked with blood. There is considerable wheezing, and on applying the ear to the chest, a rattling, whistling or bubbling sound may be heard, which is louder and more distinct in the back part.

DOSE.—A teaspoonful three times a day, or a smaller quantity if it produces too much nausea.

ASTHMA. SYMPTOMS.—Great difficulty of Breathing, by spells, with feelings of pressure and suffocating tightness in the Chest; Cough and Wheezing; the sufferer is unable to lie down, and often has the door or window opened to admit the air; sometimes very little, and sometimes very profuse expectoration and secretion of mucous phlegm.

DOSE.—Mix a portion of the Balsam with an equal quantity of water, and take a teaspoonful every half hour until relief is obtained. Then take a teaspoonful of the Balsam in a little cold water, every two or three hours.

CROUP. This disease often begins with a Catarrh, or common Cold; but in the more severe and dangerous cases, it sets in very severely and violently, especially at night, with the following

SYMPTOMS.—Hoarseness, short, difficult, choking respiration, with a shrill, whistling, squeaking, or harsh rattling sound; hard, dry Cough, sounding like the breathing; severe fever, and sometimes great distress.

DOSE.—One teaspoonful mixed with warm water, and repeated every fifteen minutes until vomiting is produced; after relief is thus obtained, smaller doses may be given every two or three hours as an expectorant.

WHOOPING COUGH. SYMPTOMS.—Violent and convulsive paroxysms of Coughing, following each other in rapid succession, or continuing a long time, commencing with a loud, shrill whoop, and terminating in complete exhaustion, or discharge of a quantity of mucus, or in a fit of vomiting. These attacks of Coughing are more frequent and violent at night; they may continue two or three hours, and are sometimes attended with complete loss of breath, and great danger of suffocation.

DOSE.—To break up a paroxysm of Coughing, give a teaspoonful of the Balsam every half hour in warm water, till vomiting is produced. To prevent same paroxysm and entirely cure the disease, give once in three hours as large a dose of the Balsam as the child will bear without being nauseated.

DIPTHERIA. SYMPTOMS.—Swelling of the tonsils, which with the roof of the mouth and throat, are more or less covered with a whitish coating, called false membrane. This condition may exist for several days without occasioning any remarkable pain or inconvenience. Or the disease may begin with sudden fever, great and rapidly increasing prostration, or general chilling and coldness of the extremities, and typhus symptoms may appear at the first. In both these forms of this disease, the same swollen tonsils and whitish patches on them, as in the fauces, may also be observed.

TREATMENT.—Give one teaspoonful of the Balsam every half hour till vomiting is produced. Then give one teaspoonful once in two or three hours, so as to keep the throat clear, and produce general relaxation and diaphoresis. Give Rhubarb as a gentle cathartic; and gargle the throat with a mixture of Salt and Cayenne Pepper in Vinegar. Apply Liniment to the throat.

The Best Recommendation for Warren's Cough Balsam is its Use.

Subjoined are a few of the many Certificates which have been received in its favor:

DR. WARREN—Dear Sir: This is to certify that my experience with Warren's Cough Balsam has been a perfect success. Knowing its medicinal properties, I was induced to try it on several obstinate cases of pulmonary difficulties, and I am pleased to say it gave entire satisfaction. Very truly,

Bath, Nov. 5, 1866. S. ANDERSON, M. D.

[From Rev. Chas. G. Porter.]

BANGOR, Sept. 10, 1864.

MR. WARREN—Dear Sir: Having frequently used your "Cough Balsam" the past year, I can safely say it is the very best medicine for Coughs and Colds I have ever used. C. G. PORTER.

[From Ex-Mayor Hayward.]

BANGOR, Sept. 10, 1864.

DR. A. WARREN—Having used your Balsam in my family for some time past, I have no hesitation in recommending it as the very best remedy for coughs, colds, and for children in cases of croup.

CHARLES HAYWARD.

FRIEND WARREN—Your Cough Balsam I have seen used extensively in the many places I have been called to practice, and it always spoken of as the highest praise. It was introduced by me two years since in New York City and State, where it has none of its virtues proving itself a valuable article, meriting all that could be said in its favor.

Yours truly,

WM. J. WALSH, M. D., 124 Waverly Place, N. Y.

DIXMONT, Oct. 29, 1869.

DR. WARREN—Dear Sir: I have used your Cough Balsam in my practice for five years past, and can say that it is all it is recommended to be—having never failed in affording relief when never I have given it.

G. H. DAY, M. D.

CORINNA, Oct. 19, 1861.

DR. WARREN—Dear Sir: Having used your Cough Balsam for the last seven years, in a great variety of diseases, I can certify that it is one of the best remedies known for all the affections you recommend it for, if properly used.

C. J. BILLINGS, M. D.

BANGOR, Dec. 3, 1866.

MR. BRADBURY—I consider Warren's Cough Balsam the very best article I have ever known for the cure of colds, colds and diseases of the lungs. I have used it in my family for a number of years, and have found it a safe and effectual remedy for the above diseases.

WM. THOMPSON, Pub. of Times.

DR. A. WARREN—I have sold a large quantity of your Balsam for the last two years, and have witnessed its good effects in the army. I have no doubt it has saved the lives of many who took the Balsam in season, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the very best article in use for the throat and lungs that I have produced. M. GILLIGAN,

Sutler 1st Me. Heavy Artillery.

I have used it myself, also in my family and Department, and I recommend it to the public generally.

ELIJAH LOW, Provost Marshal.

BANGOR, May 12, 1870.

MR. WARREN—Dear Sir: Feeling a duty that I owe to the public, and especially to those who are afflicted with Lung Complaints, I take pleasure in recommending your invaluable Cough Balsam, as the most efficacious and reliable Cough Medicine that I have ever known. Being predisposed to consumptive habits, I have been afflicted with a dry hacking Cough, and in the winter of 1853 and 1854 I had a severe cough, accompanied with night sweats. After trying many of the advertised curealls, I was prevailed upon to try your Cough Balsam. I took half a bottle of it, and was permanently cured. Since then I have given away and recommended many bottles of it, and in no instance have I known it failing to give entire satisfaction.

EDMUND H. FOGG.

DR. WARREN: Allow me to offer my testimony in favor of that most excellent medicine you, or you, called "Cough Balsam." For a Cough in its incipient stage, I consider it the best article in the market. Every family should keep it in the house, and for persons travelling during the inclement season of the year, it is almost an indispensable accompaniment.

W. S. GUMAN,

Co. D, Aroostook Pioneer.

We can pronounce the article sound, as does our Brigade Surgeon, Dr. Lyman of Boston, to whom I presented a bottle. CHAS. W. ROBERTS,

Col. Commanding 2d Regt. Me. Vols.

Put up and Sold by

B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Proprietor,

BANGOR, ME.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Apothecary,

No. 8 for Smith's Block, West Market Square.

Dr. POTTER'S

[*The Celebrated English Farrier.*]

CONDITION POWDERS,

Only 25 Cents,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET.

These Powders may be given with great advantage in all cases of loss of Appetite, roughness of Hair, Re-passage of Water or Bowels, Coughs and Colds, Inflammation of Bowels and Lungs, Founders, Swelling of Gland of the Throat, Worms, Hide-bound, Thick Wind, Heaves, and in fact, for most all diseases of Horses and Cattle.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., BOSTON, Agts.

B. F. BRADBURY,

Wholesale Druggist, Proprietor,

BANGOR, MAINE.

USED BY

FARRIERS and FARMERS,

extensively.

DIRECTIONS.—Give a Horse a heaping Spoonful every morning and evening, in wet Oats or Provender, for one week.

Recommendations.

Having used these Powders extensively, we most cheerfully recommend them as the best

Sales.
SCOTT
BROKER.
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FRAISER
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one hundred Elegant
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DAGGETT'S.
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TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Daily Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

HOUSE BURNED

PORTLAND, Nov. 17.

The boarding house on State Street, occupied by families, was burned at one o'clock this morning. It was owned by Franklin Sawyer. Loss $1,500; insurance $800. The house was badly burned before she got out.

BOSTON AND MAINE EXTENSION.

PORTLAND, Nov. 17.

The Boston & Maine railroad Directors in session to-day, decided to have their road to enter Portland around by the Rolling Mills and connect with the Ogdensburg and Maine Central roads above Vaughan's bridge. They will run a track into Commercial street for city business.

THE STORM

swept away the boat house and other out buildings belonging to the Light House on Half Way Rock.

DOMESTIC NEWS

NEW YORK.

CLEVELAND'S BOND.

New York, Nov. 17. It is now stated that Ingersoll and Woodward are concealed at the house with Conkling, being at the Americus 50 to 60 days.

MORE CHARITY THAN HE CARES TO GIVE

IN WOUND.

Conkling, believing that upon legal examination of his bond for one million, as Arnold's bad it will prove unsatisfactory, yesterday withdrew it. Lewis Vanderpool, Chas. G. Cornell and Chas. Dean were substituted for Conkling.

THE ROGERS PLEA.

The counsel of Tweed have served on Chas. O'Conor a demurrer, that the plaintiffs have not a legal capacity to sue in the action; that the complaint does not state sufficient facts to constitute cause of action; that the complaint is defective by not including the Mayor, Aldermen, Supervisors, and commonality of the city as defendants. The point raised is that there is no legal right of the people instituted in such an action.

THE DEPOT SCANDALS.

The City Register asks the Board of Coroners to investigate the deaths at Vanderbilt's new depot. He says that two deaths only have been formally registered, while seven have been reported killed there.

FISK AND BOLES.

A large number of prominent Wall St. bankers and brokers have been summoned as witnesses in the Fisk Mansfield suit commencing to-morrow, at the Yorkville Police Court.

UNFORTUNATE BOLTER RISES TO EXPLAIN

Marshall O. Roberts writes a letter to the Times stating that he was induced by false accounts furnished him by the "Ring" members of the city government last year, into signing a certificate indorsing the correctness of the financial books of the city. He says that at the time neither he nor Messrs. Moses Taylor and J. B. Aster had any idea that Thel Controller was a cheat and fraud, and he takes much of the blame upon himself for falling into such a trap.

THE WANDERER.

Gen. Sherman, Lieut. General, Admiral Aldern and Col. Anderson left the Astor House this morning, took passage on the government tug and embarked on the frigate Wabash, and sailed for Europe.

AFTER FISK'S LOVE LETTERS.

The efforts to serve papers on Peter B. Sweeney for the recovery of Fisk's letters to Josie Mansfield, so far have been unsuccessful.

HEAVY WEATHER IN PORTLAND.

Vessels arriving report very heavy weather off Portland. One vessel reports seeing large quantities of wreck and stuff, comprising planking, deckhouse, cabin doors, barrels, &c., on the 14th and 15th inst.

BALLOT SUPERSEDES ARRESTED.

John Stanley, an Election Inspector, John Campbell and Matthew McKenna, Poll Clerks, in the Brooklyn Sixth Ward, were arrested to-day charged with ballot stuffing, and others will be arrested during the day.

A WALL STREET RUMOR.

The Post says there is a rumor on Wall street that a fresh speculation is being inaugurated in Union Pacific and Ohio and Mississippi stock and that a considerable amount of Pacific stock was yesterday transferred to Amsterdam account.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE NOMINATION.

Mason Hall states that he has Tweed's resignation in his possession, conditional upon the appointment of a gentleman selected by himself. Hall also says that he has tendered the appointment to the successors of Sweeney, Hilton and Fox as Park Commissioners, to Controller Green, who being the Democratic reformers, had won a victory and were entitled to the places and direct party officers.

CHARGES PREFERRED BY THE MAYOR'S ADVISERS.

Charges have been taken by the Democratic Executive Committee, showing glaring outrages on Inspectors of Elections in the Fifth Ward. Startling developments are expected.

THE CHOLERA SHIP.

The agents of the steamer Franklin declare that the passengers are doing well, and that there is no sign of the disease spreading. The vessel is being fumigated and will soon be brought to the city.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

A verdict of $21,250 has been given against the Central R. R. of New Jersey, for injuries sustained by John Bantell from a hole in a bank road, which should have been kept in repair by the company.

THE FISK-STOKES CASE.

In the Fisk-Stokes case to-day, arguments were heard before Judge Brady on a motion to show cause why the proceeding on the order for removal of the trial to New York county should not be vacated. The motion was so far vacated as to allow Miss Mansfield to talk to her counsel.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

The commander of the Russian steamer Bogatine reports that he experienced a severe storm as he had ever known after parting company with the Svetland. The missing vessel must have encountered fearful weather to be so long unheard of.

IN GENERAL.

The Nathan family deny the report that their house is being made into a gambling house.

It is stated that Sheriff Brennan is discharging all the deputies of the Tammany stripe.

O'Conor denies that he and Tilden are preparing the draft of a new city charter.

It is reported that there are ten new small pox cases to-day.

Arthur X. Breed, forger, has been sentenced to 15years in State Prison and a fine of $15,000 he to stand committed till paid.

ANOTHER TAMMANY SWINDLE.

The Guardian Savings Institution, in Chatham St, founded by its President, Wm. M. Tweed, was unable to meet a demand of one of its depositors to-day. Judge Barnard appointed a receiver. The Public Administrator Fund of $78,000, arising from persons dying without heirs, was in the institution. The Comptroller issued a warrant to remove it to the Union Trust Company, and before the warrant was returned, the funds nothing forthcoming. The bank trustees say that there are abundant assets in bonds and mortgages, but not readily available.

A WELL ATTENDED

and influential meeting of the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association was held last night in Steinway Hall. Judge Barrett presided, and among the speakers were W. M. Evarts and Samuel J. Tilden. Resolutions were passed declaring that the only thing which will save the country is the establishment of a purer and higher standard of public morality; that dishonesty in public officials is as bad as treason against the State and calling for the expulsion of all dishonest men from office and the abolishment of all sinecures.

FROM BOSTON

BOSTON, Nov. 17. Wm. Webb, Jr., of Wiggin, was committed for trial to-day in default of $2,500 bail, charged with obtaining money on forged certificates in aid of Sabbath schools.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE KENTUCKY WAR CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. By an arrangement the motion for a ruling to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued on the Secretary of the Treasury to compel him to pay the Kentucky war claim, was postponed in the Supreme Court until Friday.

GOOD FOR BOREMAN!

Secretary Robeson's order officially issued, dismisses six cadets from the Naval Academy for hazing. Certain others are deprived of all privileges for a year and number for three months. The Secretary desires it to be distinctly understood that the Academy will be purified of this disgraceful practice and the defiant spirit which now invokes its action, by the dismissal, if necessary, of every cadet who refuses the fullest obedience to the regulations.

TREASURY RULINGS.

The Secretary of the Treasury decides that foreign built iron barges can not be used to transport grain on the Mississippi. Also that American fishing vessels sailing under a permit, may touch and trade at foreign ports, if not forbidden by treaty stipulations, without a permit. Fishermen found within three leagues of the coast with fresh fish on board exceeding $500 in value are liable to seizure and forfeiture.

THE COMMISSIONER.

The civil service commission to-day were engaged in the consideration of the question of the weight, if any, should be given to seniority in the service, in promotion. The American and British Commission have adjourned until the 5th of December. One claim was rejected because of insufficiency of proof.

THE PRESIDENT

received no visitors, he being occupied in the preparation of his message. The message will be transmitted the press in the same way as heretofore, namely:—Manifold copies will be made and given to authorized representatives of newspapers shortly after the Private Secretary shall leave the Executive Department with copies of the official document for the two Houses of Congress.

TROUBLES IN FLORIDA.

Representatives Scofield and Lansing of the Ku-Klux Committee, who visited Florida, have returned to Washington. They say that in Jackson County there have been 70 murders since 1868, and that there are now no white Republicans in the County. Although affairs are generally bad, there seems a little improvement over two years ago.

KENTUCKY

LOUISVILLE, Ky. Nov. 17. The Courier-Journal to-morrow will publish a startling letter from the South, which states that a society strong in numbers and wealth, is organized, having for its object an importation of negro ruffians into the Northern States. The letter is very positive and specific. It says the plan is to furnish such negroes as are dangerous in every community the means of getting away, requiring them to go north of Ohio river. The society is opposed to the Ku-Klux. It claims that it has the right in the absence of local justice denied by the general government, to get rid of its murderers and marauders by money. It is alleged that the increase of negro criminals in the North during the last three months, is the result of operations of this society. In a double leaded leader, the Courier-Journal discourages the movement as revengeful and dangerous, and advises instead education and kindness to the negro.

POLITICAL

CHICAGO, Ill, Nov. 17. The majority for John L. Beveridge, Republican, for Congressman at Large in Cook County, is 5,417, and in the State about 15,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLD WEATHER—THE YELLOW FEVER ENDED.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 17. A black frost on Thursday was general throughout this and adjoining States. Ice has formed here the last two nights. The danger of yellow fever has ceased. The trade is flooded with returning refugees. The thermometer this morning indicated 39°.

CONTRADICTION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 17. There is no truth in the report of a meeting between Gov. Hoffman and Democratic Senators in Troy to confer respecting a call for an extra session of the Legislature. The Governor was at his residence all day yesterday, and had no knowledge of such a proposition.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 17. Henry Ward of Towanda, has been convicted of the manslaughter of Wesley P. Shade of Lima, N. Y.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 17. The lower branch of the Legislature has fixed the rates of taxation at 40 cents on $100. The present rate is 60 cents.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 17. This evening James Robinson attempted to shoot John W. Patrick, one of the proprietors of the Evening Leader, the ball just grazing his head. The difficulty grew out of a publication in reference to Robin so.

THE BRATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—7 P. M.

Probabilities.

The storm centre will probably move into Northern Arkansas with increasing southerly winds on the Gulf Coast, possibly rising to a gale in Texas. Increasing easterly winds on the upper lakes with threatening weather on Saturday; a falling barometer with cloudy weather and a rising temperature from Lake Huron to Alabama. The area of the highest pressure will partially cloudy and clear weather on Saturday, in the middle and eastern States. Northeasterly winds with a rising temperature from Maryland to Florida. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for our coast this evening.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE

GAMBETTA ON THE STUMP.

Paris, Nov. 17. Considerable interest is manifested in all circles at the announcement that Gambetta has arrived at St. Quentin, and that he will deliver many addresses, speech, explanatory of his views of reform, the present status of the public affairs of France, and the events likely to be brought about by the course adopted in pursuit of the policy of Thiers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Nov. 17. The retirement of Sir Frank Ives Scudamore, Assistant Postmaster General and Superintendent of the Postal Telegraph System, is announced.

A subscription Rowing club, and daughters of Mark Lemon has been opened.

THE GENEVA COMMISSION.

Lord Tenterden, formerly Chief Secretary of the Joint High Commission at Washington, has received an appointment as agent of the British Government for the prosecution of the claims of British subjects before the Tribunal of Arbitration shortly to assemble at Geneva.

SPAIN.

THE "INTERNATIONALS."

London, Nov. 17. Strikes have commenced by the workmen in various parts of Spain in obedience to signals from abroad.

THE KING AND THE COURTS.

Madrid, Nov. 17. A deputation of Senators and Deputies in the Cortes, with the Ministers, waited this morning upon the King and presented their congratulations on the first anniversary of his accession to the throne. The King gave the strongest assurances of patriotism and devotion to the cause of recovering for Spain her position among the powers of Europe and restoring national industry and prosperity.

AUSTRIA.

A CIRCULAR FROM VON BEUST.

Vienna, Nov. 17. Count Beust has addressed a formal circular to the Diplomatic agents of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, resident abroad, stating that his resignation was not based upon any political grounds, but upon reasons of a purely personal character. The approval of the British Government of Count Beust's appointment to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at London, has been received.

THE DOMINION.

OTTAWA, Ont. Nov. 17. Sir John A. McDonald is very sick.

The census of the Dominion is 3,484,924; Ontario having 1,620,842; Quebec 1,191,505; New Brunswick 285,777; Nova Scotia 387,700.

SHIPWRECK.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 17. The bark "P. C. Sherman" has been wrecked on Long Point; the crew were saved. The propeller "Evergreen" of this city was wrecked; the crew were saved. The tug "Leslie" has been wrecked and a man and woman were frozen to death; the rest of the crew were saved.

A MURDERER HUNG.

MONTREAL, Nov. 17. John Lee, a Norwegian sailor, aged 21, was hung to-day for the murder of Mrs. Foster on the 3d of May last.

DEFALCATION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 17.

THE CREW OF THE BARK "P. C. SHERMAN" SAFE.

The crew of the bark "P. C. Sherman," lost off Long Point, arrived here to-day. They drifted across the Lake in an open boat. For twenty hours they were exposed to a cold and rainy sea, and were drenched to the skin. The steward was frozen to death on the terrible passage from exposure.

MONEY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

Sterling gold 109 1/8 @ 111 1/4 @ 1/4.

Money closed at 4 @ 5 per cent.

Prime commercial 6 @ 7 per cent.

Government securities closed this evening quotations:

U. S. 6s coupons	1881	117
U. S. 5-20s coupons	1862	114
U. S. 5-20s (temporary)	1864	111
U. S. 5-20s coupons	1865	114
U. S. 5-20s coupons	1867	115
U. S. 5-20s coupons	1868	115
U. S. 10-40s coupons		109
U. S. 6s Currency		110
Central Pacifics		102
Pacifics, first mortgages		90
Erie stock, market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:		
Western Union 67; Pacific Mail 40; Pacific Mail Steamship Company 27; New Jersey Central 82; New Jersey Railroad Company 91; Pittsburgh Railroad 128; Reading Railroad Company, 111; Michigan Central Railroad Company, 131; Lake Shore 93; Michigan Southern Railroad Company, 85; Illinois Central Railroad Company, 133; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, 133; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, 80; preferred 89; Chicago & St. Paul Railroad Company, 40; Chicago & St. Paul Railroad Company preferred 65; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 40; Boston & Albany Railroad, 137.		

COTTON.

NEW YORK, Nov 17.

Cotton — sales 4210 bales — middling uplands at 19 c.

Flour — sales 9,300 bbls — State and Western is 5c lower — State 6,05 @ 7,35; Western, 6,05 @ 7,60; Round Hoop, Ohio, 6,80 @ 8,40; Southern 6,90 @ 9,50.

Wheat — sales 97,000 bushels — Winter Red and Amber Western, 1,60 @ 1,64 — No. 2 Spring, 1,45 @ 1,47.

Corn is irregular — sales 120,000 bushels — new mixed western, 78 in store; 80 @ 82 afloat, closing at latter price.

Pork heavy — sales 38,000 bushels — Ohio, 53 @ 54.

Beef — New plain, 7,00 @ 11,00; new extra, 21,00 @ 24,00.

Lard steady — sales 6000 bbls. — New mess, 13 @ 13,20.

Rice firm — Muscovado, 9 @ 9½; Fair to Good Cleaning 9¼ @ 9½.

Rice — Rio 16½ @ 18½.

Molasses in moderate request — New Orleans 60 @ 70.

Lard heavy at 9 @ 9½.

Butter steady.

Cotton in fair request — Uplands at 19½; Orleans at 19½.

Naval Stores firmer — Spirits Turpentine at 67 @ 68; Rosin, 2,70.

Petroleum quiet at 9 @ 9 15-16.

Freights to Liverpool firm; Grain per steamer 5½ @ 6.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.

Flour firm.

Wheat — No 2 Spring, 1,24.

Corn heavy — No 2 mixed, 73.

Pork lower — No 2, 23.

Lard dull and lower at 12,37½; seller Dec 12,62½ @ 12,65.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

FRIDAY, Nov 17.

ARRIVED.

Sch Martin W Bates, Bowes, Portland.

Sch Sarah, Baker, Rockland.

CLEARED.

Ship Wm Bulmans, Smart, Dublin.

Barks Commerce, Pettibone, Cardenas.

Sch Maryland, Green, Norwalk.

Sch Julia A Carter, Sibley, Boston.

Sch A J Perkins, Thompson, do do.

Sch Sarah Mooney, Herrick, Boston.

Sch Julia Elizabeth, Coombs, do do.

Sch Montauk, West, Hyannis.

Sch Fanny, Rice, Cochituate.

Sloop Lansing, Macomber, Marine.

Sloop Beverdale, Dudley, Belfast.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Atlanta, now at Providence 227 tons, built at Calais in 1856, has been purchased by parties in Bangor and will be rafted down from Providence, under command of Capt Gow, mate, who is part owner.

Sch Olive, of Addison, Hardy master, now at Providence, has been chartered for Jacksonville to load lumber for Livermore.

DISASTERS

Barque Alvenia, of Stockton for Bucram, ballast from Newport Nov 26, for Londonderry, with a cargo of 24,000 bushels corn and 5000 staves, and for Wexford arrived off Nov 2, reported that she has lost a deal and sustained other damage.

Brig Nugent, from Cardiff for Havana, was driven ashore north of Hatteras in Barnegat Bay King, and probably be a total wreck. Sch Saved, Eno S, was 120 tons, and built in 1856 at Stockton, where she was owned.

Sch Frank Maria Wood, after loading at Rockland for Cuba, has lines loosing part of deck load for Cuba, unshacked. Shoots 12th, opening deck.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORTLAND, At 16th, schs Grand Island, McFadden, Rondout; Clark, Dix, Hoboken for Bangor; Hannibal, Lake, do for do; Hero, Whitney, Belfast; Sarah Arthur for do; D Eddy, Hopkins, New York for do; E Comstock, Salter, do for do; Boston, D Wasson, Coombs, Brunswick for New York; 3, Kennedy, Dunton, do for do; Rubicon, Hassell, Bangor for Boston.

CALAIS, At 15th, brig Spartan, Morton, Philadelphia; schs Hattie E Dodge, Kelley, do; Cruise, Robinson, Rockland for do; Emmet, Willey, Amboy for do; F A Sawyer, Sawtelle, Lynchburg for do; Ann Eliza, Gray, Boston for do; Ocean Ranger, and Magnolia, Kimball, Bangor.

VINEYARD HAVEN, At 15th, schs Helen Mar, Nickerson, from New York for Bangor; Elizabeth, Closson, Rockport for do; Sarah Louisa, Lewis, do for do; Ann, Fort Johnson for do; Mariner, Marshall, do for do; Rebecca, Bangor for Middletown; Ann Eliza, Mehaffey, do for do.

Also, sch Mary A Rice, Rice, Portland, 64 for Boston.

GLOUCESTER, At 16th, 1 sch Rio Grande, McLellan Washington, 40 for Boston; 1 sch Alexander, Ryder, Rockingham for do.

LYNN, At 16th, schs Hope, Foss, and Phebe Ann, Foss, Bangor.

SALEM, At 16th, schs Volunteer, Look, Wechaquesset; Nabob, Small, Hoboken; Mary Clark, Herrick, New York; Fair Wind, Sunday, Falmouth for New York; Sigourney, Eldridge, Bangor; Abby S Oakes, Hallett, and St Elmo, Dunham, do for Bridgeport; Ann Eliza, Hopkins, Pamlico; Transmont, Jarvis, Boston for Bangor.

Cld 16th, sch Windward, Ellis, Gardiner.

DAYTON, At 16th, sch Charles Cooper, Spiller, Bangor.

FALL RIVER, At 16th, brig J M Thompson, Bunker, Bangor.

NEWPORT, At 16th, schs Sarah Clark, Miller, St John, N B for Philadelphia; Cyrus Emmott, Pierce, Bangor for do.

Off 16th, sch Addie P Simpson, Simpson, New York for Rockland.

PROVIDENCE, At 16th, sch Free Wind, Frisbee, for Bangor.

NEW LONDON, The following vessels were boarded on the 15th: Schs Kate Grant, Grant, Bangor for Elizabethport; Ruth S Hodgdon, Pendleton, Rockland for New York; Howard, Avery, Damariscotta for do.

NEW HAVEN, At 15th, sch A T Emerson, Dorr, for Boston.

NEW YORK, At 15th, brigs Corsica W Chase, Bacon, Milledgeville; Milwaukee, Stronghear, Boston; schs Ellen E D Wentworth, Williams, Calais for do; D & E Kelley, Kelley, do for do; Z A Paine, Thompson, Eastport; Union, Weaver, Gardiner; Howard Newton, Williams, Portland; Sarah A Hale, Hall, Rockland; Z Ariadne, Bangor; Ellen Maria, Hallowell, do for do.

Also, sch Mary A Rice, Rice, Portland, 64 for Boston.

GLOUCESTER, At 16th, 1 sch Rio Grande, McLellan Washington, 40 for Boston; 1 sch Alexander, Ryder, Rockingham for do.

LYNN, At 16th, schs Hope, Foss, and Phebe Ann, Foss, Bangor.

SALEM, At 16th, schs Volunteer, Look, Wechaquesset; Nabob, Small, Hoboken; Mary Clark, Herrick, New York; Fair Wind, Sunday, Falmouth for New York; Sigourney, Eldridge, Bangor; Abby S Oakes, Hallett, and St Elmo, Dunham, do for Bridgeport; Ann Eliza, Hopkins, Pamlico; Transmont, Jarvis, Boston for Bangor.

Cld 16th, sch Windward, Ellis, Gardiner.

DAYTON, At 16th, sch Charles Cooper, Spiller, Bangor.

FALL RIVER, At 16th, brig J M Thompson, Bunker, Bangor.

NEWPORT, At 16th, schs Sarah Clark, Miller, St John, N B for Philadelphia; Cyrus Emmott, Pierce, Bangor for do.

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LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

All notices for this department must be sent in before 6 P. M., on Friday, to secure insertion.

Morning services commence at 10½ o'clock; afternoon services at 2 o'clock; evening services at 7 o'clock.

FIRST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL,—Broadway, corner Sims St; Rev. Newman Smyth, Pastor.

HAMMOND ST. CONGREGATIONAL,—Hammond St. corner High; Rev. S. P. Fay Pastor.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL,—French St., near State; Rev. Geo. W. Field, Pastor. Rev. S. G. D. Hall of St. John, N. B., will supply the pulpit of this Church to-morrow, in exchange with the Pastor.

The Union afternoon service of the three Congregational churches will be held in this church to-morrow.

In the evening the 24th anniversary of the Sabbath School will be celebrated by appropriate exercises. Address by Rev. Mr. Dodd.

FIRST BAPTIST,—Harlow St corner Centre; Rev. F. T. Hazelwood, Pastor.

SECOND BAPTIST,—Columb st; Rev. S. L. B. Chase, Pastor. This is a Free House and the seats are open to all.

FIRST FREE BAPTIST,—Essex St; Rev. S. D. Church, Pastor.

UNION ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL,—Union St., corner Clinton; Rev W. W. Mack, Pastor.

BROADWAY METHODIST EPISCOPAL,—Pine St; Rev. C. F. Allen, Pastor.

INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONAL (Unitarian) Union St. corner Main. Rev. Arthur May Knapp, Pastor.

UNIVERSALIST,—Park St. near Centre; Rev. Amory Battles, Pastor.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL,—French St. This Church is supported by voluntary offerings, and the seats are free to all. Rev. R. O. Gardner, Rector of St. Stephen's Parish, East Haddam, Conn., will officiate at this church to-morrow morning and at 7½ o'clock evening.

ST. JOHN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC,—York St; Rev. Clement Moriarty, Pastor.

BREWER,—First Congregational Church; Rev. J. W. H. Baker, Pastor.

BREWER,—Methodist Episcopal Church, Main St; Rev. Jas. W. H. Cromwell, Pastor.

ORONO,—St. John's Parish. Rev. W. W. Lovejoy, Pastor.

PRAYER MEETING. The Young Men's Union Prayer Meeting will be held Sunday A. M. at the large vestry of the Free House, on Columbia street, at 8½ o'clock. All are invited.

—Double-widows and storm doors are going up fast.

—The mail train from the West was only forty-five minutes late last night.

—The insurance companies are repairing the house of Mr. Cobb and Mrs. Parker, damaged by fire Thursday.

—Yesterday was "cloudy and clearing up weather," according to prediction, and last night at midnight the sky was clear.

—Somebody within gunshot of West Market Square opened fire on something with a pistol about 11 o'clock last evening, and discharged several shots.

—A large number of beds of evergreen boughs for "banking" houses are hauled into market daily, and sell at $1 to $3 per load, according to size.

—The property on Pearl st. advertised to be sold at auction this afternoon by the Administrator of the estate of Joel P. Corson, has been disposed of at private sale.

—The trees and shrubbery presented a beautiful spectacle yesterday morning when the damp clinging snow enwrapped every slender bough and twig in a drapery of glistening, spotless white.

—The wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company are being changed over from the Grand Trunk to the Maine Central extension. This is done for convenience in repairing the wires.

—Mr. J. C. Myers, the veteran actor and manager, is contemplating the establishment of a permanent theatre in this city, a project in which he is warmly encouraged by a number of monied men here.

A horse owned by Messrs. Hill & Pearson was frightened in front of Granite block yesterday afternoon and ran down Exchange-st. where he was stopped in front of Collett's file manufactory. The animal was not injured, but the carriage was badly smashed.

—Patents have been issued this week to the following citizens of Maine: David Forrest of Eastport, assignor to himself and A. H. Bisbee, for hemmer for sewing machines; Thomas D. Currier of Waldoboro, tea and coffee-pot stand; Job Marshall of Richmond, wheelmaker's stand.

—A great number of sleighs were out in the early morning yesterday, but the snow on the business streets was soon trodden into a filthy mixture with mud and gravel, over which runners and wheels hauled equally hard. Outside the city limits sleighing is reported to be quite good.

—The steamers *Katahdin* and *City of Richmond*, which had been lying at anchor at Rockland since their arrival from this city Wednesday, started out to continue their trips at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, each losing one trip—the first one each had missed for the season. The *Cambridge* also laid over one trip in Boston, and did not leave for this city until last night.

—Snow-slides from roofs were frequent and dangerous yesterday. A heavy mass of snow and ice fell off a roof on Exchange-st. upon a horse's back, in the forenoon, and the frightened animal thought he was going to make a first-class item, but his driver caught the ends of the reins and succeeded in stopping him before he had run far. The unlucky man who acted as anchor was dragged thro' the mud some distance, however, before his craft brought up.

—Four young men, two of whom reside in this city, one in Hermon and one in Hampden, were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday, charged with a riot, and assault and battery upon several persons, at a dance in Levant a short time since. The examination lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 at night, a large number of witnesses testifying pro and con., and resulted in the discharge of two of the respondents, while the other two were held for trial on the assault. This being the first time they were over before the court, we suppress their names at the request of their friends, trusting it will be the last.

THEATRE. Last evening, on the occasion of Miss Fanny Herring's benefit, Nicrombe Hall was filled by the largest audience that has attended the performances of the Metropolitan Company during their short season here. "Jenny Lind" and "Jack Shepard" were the plays produced and they were well received and heartily applauded. Manager Myers in a brief speech announced that the company would return for a longer season in June, and the statement was received with applause which indicated that they will have good houses on their next visit. Owing to a mistake in dates, it will be impossible for the company to play in Oldtown this evening as was announced yesterday, but they will appear there next summer.

ANOTHER FIRE—ALMOST. Mr. Horace P. Robinson of this city returned from a business trip up river late Thursday evening, and on going up to his boarding place—Mrs. Parker's, in Cobb lane—found to his surprise the roof burned off, and the house empty. He borrowed a lamp at a neighbor's and having a key unlocked the door and entered the house to investigate. In the dining room he found the large wooden mantle-piece on fire and the flames briskly spread up to the adjacent partition and wood-work. Procuring an axe, he demolished the burning mantle and extinguished the flames, but the chimney was so hot that a hand incautiously laid upon it was blistered. Investigating further he found that an old-fashioned brick oven, built in the chimney and afterwards bricked up, appeared to be the source of the intense heat, and on breaking into it, the fire was found to be full of ignited soot, burning like a blast furnace. A few pails-full of water put out this fire, and saved what would have been another conflagration in a short time.

DRIVING ON SIDEWALKS. *Mr. Editor:* I would ask through your columns if there is no way of preventing teams from occupying the sidewalks? When the sleighing is bad in the road the sidewalks in various parts of the city are taken possession of by all sorts of government has issued a decree to throw the vehicles on runners, so that persons on foot cannot pursue their way in safety. On Harlow street it is not only unsafe for ladies and children but exceedingly inconvenient for all to be driven into the gutter by the drivers of sleighs, pungs, and teams, who take absolute possession of the walk and drive as fast as they please. Last winter many complaints were made, but without any apparent effect. There ought to be some action taken by those in authority to prevent this growing nuisance.

In reply to the question of our correspondent, we herewith quote section 10 of the city ordinance relating to sidewalks, for a violation of which a fine of not less than one nor more than twenty dollars can be imposed:

Sec. 10. No person shall pass with any horse, oxen, or other beast, nor with any chaise or other vehicle, along or across any sidewalk in the city, except directly to or from any lot or yard.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS. The new international money order system which went into operation between the United States and all parts of Great Britain, short time since, proves of much greater value than the public first anticipated, as the rates are considerably less than the usual rates of exchange. The office in this city has been designated as one of those at which the orders may be procured and received, and as there has been considerable inquiry as to rates, etc., we republish them, as follows:—On orders not exceeding $10—25 cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20—50 cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30—75 cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40—$1.00; over $40 and not exceeding $50—$1.25. No one order exceeding the last named sum will be issued, and United States Treasury notes, or National Bank notes only are received or paid here, but the value of the U. S. currency in gold is paid in the British offices on orders sent from this country, and the value of gold is paid in currency, on orders sent to the United States. For instance:—A person brings $50 in greenbacks to the Bangor office to purchase an order payable in London, when gold is 1.12. Then as it takes $1.12 in currency to purchase $1.00 in gold, $50 in currency will buy an order payable in gold for $44.64, or as follows:

currency.	gold.	currency.	gold.
$1.12 :	$1.00 ::	$50.00 :	$44.64

A fraction of one-fourteenth of a cent is thrown off the latter amount, but is of course too small to make any account of, besides no fractions of cents can be introduced in an order. For the conversion of U. S. gold value into British money, a similar proportion may be used, of which we give an example for the convenience of our readers:—

$4.86 (gold) : £1 :: $44.64 (gold): £9, 3s, 8d.

Therefore, by this calculation, $50 in U. S. currency is £9 3s 8d in British gold.

THE MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. The Augusta Journal says that nearly a hundred men were engaged all day Thursday at the scene of the railroad disaster in Farmingdale, removing the debris, relaying the track, and getting the damaged cars in a condition to be moved. About twenty feet of the track was ripped from the road bed. The cavity made by the washout was about fifteen feet in length and ten feet deep. This place was disturbed by the rain two or three weeks since, but was supposed to be permanently repaired. The track was cleared and the damage to the road repaired about 6 o'clock, Thursday night. The cars will be repaired at the Company's works in Augusta and at Waterville. The rear Pullman car of the train was damaged only to the extent of breaking a foot board and some scratches, but the other Pullman car was not so exempt, the entire under works being scraped out. The two passenger cars and the smoking car were damaged much in the same way. It is a very remarkable fact that the accident occurred at the place of collision last summer. The train was running about 25 miles an hour at the time of the accident, and the engineer, feeling the locomotive settling, put on all steam and succeeded in passing the locomotive over the dangerous point, but the tender was swamped and left behind. The seats of the smoking car were ripped out and nearly all the ends of the four cars in the train, smashed. Had any of the brakemen or any other person been on the platforms at the moment of the accident, they must have inevitably been killed.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Ice formed at New York Thursday night.

Money is plenty in Germany, and rapidly drifting into American securities.

The owner of "Harry Bassett" offers to run him against any horse in the world for $50,000 a side from 1 to 4 miles.

The new Governor of Yokohama recently entertained the foreign consuls and made a radically progressive speech.

The subscription to the stock of the new National Insurance Company of Hartford, Ct., on Thursday reached $258,300.

Up to 9 o'clock Friday morning no signs of the Russian flagship Svetland with Alexis on board were reported from Sandy Hook.

The captain of the U. S. frigate Colorado was instantly killed at Yokohama by a fall while the steamer was in the dry dock.

It is reported that the Bank of France intends to double its capital, making it three hundred and seventy-five million francs.

Custom House officers seized $6,000 worth of diamonds that a gang of European gamblers endeavored to smuggle into New York.

Rains continue in the north of China.—Twenty thousand square miles are inundated and a thousand people were drowned in New Chiang.

A company is forming in San Francisco for the purchase of lands to enter into cotton, sugar and coffee cultivation on Navigation Islands.

A wild steer ran through the streets on the west side of New York, Thursday, and injured a number of people—some of them fatally.

A fireman was crushed to death and the engineer badly scalded by a train on the Pan Handle route running upon a broken rail, Thursday.

A Raleigh, N. C., dispatch says that 53 men were brought there on Thursday from Rutherford and Cleveland on charges of Ku-Klux-ing.

A U. S. bonded warehouse in New York was robbed on Wednesday night by burglars of $12,000 worth of silks belonging to E. B. Claflin & Co.

Deputy Marshall McGuffy of Ohio succeeded in arresting Joel Barker, a counterfeiter, on Thursday, after being seriously beaten by the prisoner and his brothers.

The Bohemian Diet still refuses to send deputies to the Reichsrath and the Imperial

The little Gems after Landseer, that have been issued by Fragg, ought to drive out the villainous daubs that are so often seen on the walls of people of moderate means, as they afford at a trifling sum, copies of some of the most pleasing of that great Animal Painter's works. Cash at 14 Main-st., this afternoon, and secure some of them to be sold.

GO TO E. C. NICHOLS & CO. FOR KIDS Cheap. nov. 2 tf

Miss Sawyer's Salve gives the speediest relief, and effects the quickest cure in cases of Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Cold on the Chest, Cuts, Bruises,

Real Estate.

For Sale or to Let.

House and Stables on Jackson Street, Thomas Hill Esquire of Mrs Wens Cable's Lane half of Third Street, or of CHARLES WEBB, Power Street

oct31 3w*

For Rent.

TWO SMALL WOODEN TENEMENTS in a Block near the Main Central Depot Apply to ALBERT EMERSON, No 20 Summer street

nov2

For Rent.

A Tenement in Hill Street, No 81. Enquire of GEORGE DICKEY or J. T. SAWYER

nov8 tf

Rooms to Let.

In the "Washington Building," corner of Main and Water Streets Apply to MRS SOPHIA BARKER, 21 Summer Street

oct11 tf

Farm for Sale.

The "Emery Farm," situate in Hampden on the stage road leading to Bangor, are but two miles from the centre of business of said city, is offered for sale

The farm contains about 125 acres of excellent land favorably divided into grass land, tillage pasturage and wood land, and with new two and a half story house and well arranged barn and other buildings in most of a large two story house and well arranged carriage house, and three barns with a never failing well So good a farm located so near to one of the best markets in the State is not often to be obtained Three team horses, a cow three heifers and the farming tools are also offered for sale Terms of payment will be made easy

Apply at Bangor to ISAIAH STETSON CHARLES P. STETSON } Trustees

oct3w&w3t43

Horse Lots for Sale,

On Hancock or Avenue, pleasantly situated convenient lots suited for any farm These lots are offered on liberal terms, and in size to suit, from one to five acres EBEN FRENCH

Oct 3 tf 1871

For Rent.

A VALUABLE SAW MILL PROPERTY,

At Kingman, on the line of the E. & N. A. Mill in complete running order with all the saws necessary for making long and short lumber, plenty of power Summer and Winter. We have also a Shingle machine as well to stock the mill for the year to come For further particulars inquire of SHAW & MCMANAMAN on the premises at Kingman, Oct. 2, 1871

For Rent.

Stores No 2 and 3 Mercantile Square will be ready for occupancy about Nov 1st

Inquire of ALBERT EMERSON

sep 30 tf

For Rent.

Store in Nichols' Block Dexter Maine, one of the best locations in town Apply to E. C. NICHOLS, Bangor or A. H. JOHNSON Dexter

aug 1

HOUSE FOR SALE

The house and lot on Kenduskeag Avenue, in the occupancy of Mr. Frank Smith. Said house is a story and a half, with ell attached, and is a good neighborhood, has a large number of fruit trees of various kinds, good garden, and fine building lot. Cistern and well water. Inquire of

sept 20 L. H. EATON

House and Lot or Sale

On Hancock street near Pitt street Corner, pleasantly situated and very convenient for a small family Title good, price low, terms easy

Enquire on the premises, or of Wm P. DICKEY Broad Street, or J. A. DICKEY Main Street.

sept12 tf

Tenements to Rent.

Enquire of subscriber Insurance Office, Court Street and Hammond Streets.

jun 16 J. W. HATHAWAY

For Sale.

Valuable Water Power, Mills, Houses, Store &c. at Howland, Penobscot County, Me

The valuable property at the mouth of the Piscataquis River County of Penobscot Maine, consisting of a valuable Water Power, Mill Privileges, Mills, Houses, Stores and Shops, and about forty-five acres of land adjoining, (being the property formerly owned and occupied by the late Hon Wm Miller) making one of the most desirable locations for manufacturing lumber or any business in Maine It also has in abundance the finest quantities of Hemlock bark in the immediate vicinity

About twenty three hundred acres of timber land covered with pine, spruce Hemlock, Cedar, &c. all within four and one half miles of the Mills, will be sold with the above described

The Mill Property is thirty five miles above Bangor on the Penobscot River, and is the terminus of the European and North American Railroad

Parties wishing to examine will call on FRANK DAVIS SAMUEL DAVIS FRANK INGALLS or JOHN HALE at Howland

For further information address Dr. W. MILLER, Attorney for the heirs of the late N. J. Miller, or N. JONES HILLER, Jr. Portland, Maine, 1 Commercial Street, Portland, Me

Howland, Me, June 15 1871 jun15 tf

75,000 Acres

OF GOOD

Timber Land

For Sale at a Low Rate,

Situated on Moose River, in the town of Greig, Lewis County, New York.

Said land consisting of White Hemlock, Spruce Pine and Birch. The subscribers own two adjoining farms located on the aforesaid tract which will consume the hemlock bark in making the land and timber to be purchased at a comparatively small price. The timber is excellent in quality in all particulars, the whole tract of land is easy of access being only from six to fifteen miles from both the Black River R. R. and Black River Canal, which leads direct to Lake Ontario. The land is conveniently watered and good for farming purposes Moose River which extends through the tract, is navigable for canoes from its mouth to Black River, where the aforesaid Canal leads into Black River. At the point of junction of the rivers, is a fall of water of 16 feet over which the waters of both rivers flow thus forming an unlimited water power (we might say right in the Canal and at the Depot) by which Moose River will carry the immense amount of timber from the aforesaid lands

Any parties desiring to manufacture lumber will do well to give this rare opportunity their attention The land and timber can be purchased at a cheap rate or lumber alone permitted

For further particulars address

C. J. LYON & CO., PORT LEYDEN, Lewis County, New York.

mar8 1yr

Important Notice

TO

Ship Owners.

AMERICAN LLOYDS OFFICE, Berlin Slip, New York, Jan 31, 1871

The Register for 187 1 is now ready The January supplement will contain the introduction to the history of the Lloyds Register in order to supply the demand for the Exposition, an extra edition will be printed and furnished gratuitously to all purchasers of the "Second" or a book called the "American Lloyds Universal"

HARTSHORN & KING.

The American Lloyds Register, being the acknowledged standard of American surveys of shipping, is proved by underwriters generally, and adopted by the Russian Government as a standard for the selection of ships to carry Guano also by the Calcutta Board of Underwriters and the West Indian Lloyds at Havana, &c., it is important to owners to have their vessels surveyed and classed in the "Register" Hartshorn surveyors through out the State of Maine I am prepared to order or make surveys personally of those ships, and to grant certificates under the "Standard Rules" issued by the Board Also entire sets of the Registers, copies of the American Lloyds Register for 1871, by sea ship for the British Register, at the National Insurance Company, Bangor

H. HERRIMAN, Surveyor General of Lr for Maine.

Foxcroft Exchange,

FOXCROFT, ME.

TO BUILDERS,

AND

Those Proposing to Build.

THE BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS SLATE COMPANY, having attained a depth of from 100 to 140 ft. perpendicular on the slate ledge, in their Quarry at Monson, Piscataquis County, are prepared to offer to Builders, which in soundness, (no slate being taken from less than 100 feet) strength and durability of material, uniformity of thickness, dark and unchangeable color, ease and economy of preparation for laying, in fact every requisite of a perfect slate, they do not hesitate to pronounce SUPERIOR to any, foreign or domestic, ever offered for sale in this country

Orders by letter or otherwise will be promptly filled on application to the subscriber

C. ABBOT, Upper Steamboat Wharf.

Bangor April 13th, 1871

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of JOHN L. PARKER, Bankrupt

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss At Bangor, the 8th day of November A D 1871

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John L. Parker, of Dedham in the County of Hancock, and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, individually and as a member of the firm Parker & Pearl, Parker, Pearl & Bunker, and Parker, Pearl & Bates, dated October 4, 1871, by the District Court of said District.

SIDNEY DILLINGHAM, Assignee
Exchange St., Bangor

oNov4w46

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the forty second Congress.

Treaty between the United States and Great Britain Claims, Fisheries, Navigation of the St Lawrence, &c., American Lumber on the river St. John Boundary Concluded May 8, 1871, ratifications exchanged June 17, 1871, proclaimed July 4, 1871.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas a Treaty, between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland concerning the settlement of all causes of difference between the two countries, was concluded and signed at Washington by the High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries of the respective Governments on the eighth day of May last, which Treaty is, word for word, as follows

The United States of America and Her Britannic Majesty, being desirous to provide for an amicable settlement of all causes of difference between the two countries have for that purpose appointed their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say the President of the United States has appointed, on the part of the United States, as Commissioners in a Joint High Commission and Plenipotentiaries Hamilton Fish Secretary of State, Robert Cumming Schenck Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain Samuel Nelson, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, of Massachusetts and George Hetery Williams, of Oregon, and Her Britannic Majesty, on her part has appointed as her High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries the Right Honorable George Frederick Samuel, Earl de Grey and Earl of Ripon, Viscount Goderich, Baron Grantham a Baronet, a Peer of the United Kingdom, Lord President of Her Majesty's Most Hon orable Privy Council Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter etc., etc., the Right Honourable Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Baronet one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, a Member of Parliament, a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath etc., Sir Edward Thornton, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, and Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Majesty's Dominion of Canada, and Montague Bernard, Esquire, Chichele Professor of International Law in the University of Oxford

And they all Plenipotentiaries after having exchanged their full powers which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following articles

ARTICLE I

Whereas differences have arisen between the Government of the United States and the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, and still exist growing out of the acts committed by the several vessels which have given rise to the claims generically known as the "Alabama claims"

And whereas Her Britannic Majesty has authorized her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiaries to express in a friendly spirit the regret felt by Her Majesty's Government for the escape, under the circumstances mentioned in the Queen's Advocate's Report, of the Alabama and other vessels from the port of Her Britannic Majesty, arising out of the neglect of means to prevent the fitting out arming or equipping within her jurisdiction of a vessel which there was reason to believe was intended to cruise or to carry on war against a Power with which she was at peace, and also to the use by such vessels within her jurisdiction of ports or waters in her possession of supplies of war and other assistance to such vessels, and to the augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men

Thirdly, to express due diligence in its own ports and waters, and, as to all persons within its jurisdiction to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties

Her Britannic Majesty has commanded Her High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries to declare that Her Majesty's Government cannot assent to the foregoing rules as a statement of principles of international law which were in force at the time when the claims mentioned in article I arose, but that Her Majesty's Government in order to evince its desire of strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries and of making satisfactory provision for the future agrees that in deciding the questions between the two countries arising out of those claims, the arbitrators should assume that Her Majesty's Government had undertaken to act upon the principles set forth in these rules.

And the High Contracting Parties agree to observe these rules as between themselves in future, and to bring them to the knowledge of other maritime Powers, and to invite them to accede to them.

The decision of the Tribunal shall if possible be made within three months from the close of the argument on both sides

It shall be made in writing and dated, and shall be signed by the Arbitrators who may assent to it

The said Tribunal shall first determine as to each vessel separately whether Great Britain has, by any act or omission, failed to fulfil any of the duties set forth in the foregoing three rules, or recognized by the principles of International Law not inconsistent with these rules, and shall certify such fact as to each of the said vessels. In case the Tribunal find that Great Britain has failed to fulfil any duty or duties as aforesaid, it may, if it think proper, proceed to award a sum in gross to be paid by Great Britain to the United States for all the claims referred to it; and in such case the gross sum so awarded shall be paid in money to the United States on account of Great Britain by the Government of the United States at Washington within twelve months after the date of the award

The award shall be in duplicate, one copy whereof shall be delivered to the agent of the United States for his Government, and the other copy shall be delivered to the agent of Great Britain for his Government

ARTICLE VII.

Each Government shall pay its own agent and provide for the payment and remuneration of the counsel employed by it and of the Arbitrator appointed by it, and for the expenses of preparing and submitting its case to the Tribunal All other expenses connected with the arbitration shall be defrayed by the two Governments in equal moieties.

ARTICLE IX

The Arbitrators shall keep an accurate record of their proceedings, shall appoint and employ the necessary officers to assist them

ARTICLE X

In case the Tribunal finds that Great Britain has failed to fulfil any duty or duties as aforesaid, and does not award a sum in gross the High Contracting Parties agree that a Board of Assessors shall be appointed to ascertain and determine what claims are valid and what amount or amounts shall be paid by Great Britain to the United States on account of the liability arising from such failure, as to each vessel, according to the extent of such liability as decided by the Arbitrators.

The Board of Assessors shall be constituted as follows One member thereof shall be named by the President of the United States, one member thereof shall be named by her Britannic Majesty, and one member thereof shall be named by the Representative at Washington of His Majesty the King of Italy, and in case of a vacancy happening from any cause, it shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made

As soon as possible after such nominations the Board of Assessors shall be organized in Washington with power to hold their sittings there, or in New York, or in Boston The members thereof shall severally subscribe a solemn declaration that they will impartially and carefully examine and decide, to the best of their judgment and according to justice and equity all matters submitted to them, and shall further if it proceed, under such rules and regulations as they may prescribe, to the investigation of the claims which shall be presented to them by the Government of the United States, and shall examine and decide upon them in such order and manner as they may think proper, but upon such evidence or information only as shall be furnished by or in behalf of the Governments of the United States and of Great Britain, respectively They shall be bound to hear on each separate claim, if required, one person on behalf of each Government, as counsel or agent. A majority of the Assessors in such case shall be sufficient for a decision

The decision of the Assessors shall be given upon each claim in writing, and shall be signed by them respectively and dated.

Every claim shall be presented to the Assessors within six months from the day of their first meeting but they may, for good cause shown, extend the time for the presentation of any claim to a further period not exceeding three months

The Assessors shall report to each Government at or before the expiration of one year from the date of their first meeting the amount of claims decided by them up to the date of such report, and if at that time there remain undecided, they shall make a further report at or before the expiration of two years from the date of their first meeting, and in case any claims remain undetermined at that time, they shall make a final report within a further period of six months

The report or reports shall be made in duplicate, and one copy thereof shall be delivered to the Secretary of State of the United States and one copy thereof to the Representative of Her Britannic Majesty at Washington

All sums of money which may be awarded under this Article shall be payable in gold in London, within twelve months after the delivery of each report

The Board of Assessors may employ such clerks as they shall think necessary

The expenses of the Board of Assessors shall be borne equally by the two Governments, and shall from time to time, as may be found expedient, be provided for by the joint application of the Commissioners of the Assessors shall also be paid by the two Governments in equal moieties in a similar manner

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The High Contracting Parties engage to consider the result of the proceedings of the Tribunal of Arbitration and of the Board of Assessors should such Board be appointed, as a full, perfect, and final settlement of all the claims hereinbefore referred to, and further engage that every such claim, whether or not the same may or may not have been presented to the notice of, made, preferred, or laid before the Tribunal or Board, shall be deemed and treated as finally settled, barred, and thenceforth inadmissible

ARTICLE XII

The High Contracting Parties agree that all claims on the part of corporations, companies or private parties, subjects of the United States, upon the waters or on the territory of Her Britannic Majesty, arising out of acts committed against the persons or property of citizens of the United States during the period between the thirteenth of April, eighteen hundred and sixty one, and the ninth of April eighteen hundred and sixty five, inclusive, not being claims growing out of the acts of the vessels referred to in Article I of this Treaty, and of which claims it may be alleged that they have been in whole or in part, or in principle, the result of a civil war existing during the period aforesaid, shall be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration to be composed of five arbitrators, to be appointed in the following manner, that is to say: One shall be named by the President of the United States one shall be named by Her Britannic Majesty, His Majesty the King of Italy at the request of the Swiss Confederation, or His Majesty the Emperor of the Swiss Confederation shall be requested to name one, and His Majesty the Emperor of Russia shall be requested to name one

In case of the death, absence, or incapacity to serve of any or either of said Arbitrators, or in the event of either of the said Arbitrators omitting or declining or ceasing to act as such, the President of the United States, or Her Britannic Majesty, or the Swiss Confederation, or His Majesty the Emperor of Russia, or the King of Italy, as the case may be, may forthwith name another person to act as Arbitrator in the place and stead of the Arbitrator originally named by such Head of a State

And in the event of the refusal or omission for two months after receipt of the request from either of the High Contracting Parties of His Majesty the King of Italy or the President of the Swiss Confederation or His Majesty the Emperor of Russia, to name an Arbitrator either to fill the original appointment or in the place of one who may have died, be absent, or incapacitated, or who may omit, decline or from any cause cease to act as such Arbitrator, His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway shall be requested to name one or more persons, as the case may be to act as such Arbitrator or Arbitrators.

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Each of the High Contracting Parties shall also name one person to attend the Tribunal as its agent to represent generally in all matters connected with the arbitration

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Within four months after the delivery on both sides of the written or printed case either Party may, in like manner, deliver in duplicate to each of the said Arbitrators, and to the agent of the other Party, a counter case and additional documents correspondence, and evidence, in reply to the case and documents correspondence and evidence so presented by the other Party.

The Arbitrators may however extend the time for delivering such counter case documents correspondence and evidence when, in their judgment, it becomes necessary in consequence of the distance of the place from which the evidence to be presented is to be procured

If in the case submitted to the Arbitrators either Party shall have specified or alluded to any report or document in its own exclusive possession without annexing a copy, such Party shall be bound, if the other Party thinks proper to ask for it, to furnish that Party with a copy thereof, and either Party may call upon the other through the Arbitrators, to produce the original or certified copies of any papers adduced as evidence, giving in each instance such reasonable notice as the Arbitrators may require

ARTICLE V

It shall be the duty of the agent of each Party, within two months after the expiration of the time limited for the delivery of the counter case on both sides to deliver in duplicate to each of the said Arbitrators, and to the agent of the other Party a written or printed argument showing the points and reasoning on the evidence upon which his Government relies, and the Arbitrators may, if they desire further elucidation with regard to any point, require a written or printed statement or argument, or oral argument by one agent or counsel upon it, but in such case the other Party shall be entitled to reply either orally or in writing as the case may be

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RULES.

A neutral Government is bound—

First to use due diligence to prevent the fitting out arming or equipping within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on war against a Power with which it is at peace, and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any such vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use

Secondly not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the refitting or augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men

Thirdly, to exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and, as to all persons within its jurisdiction to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties

Her Britannic Majesty has commanded Her High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries to declare that Her Majesty's Government cannot assent to the foregoing rules as a statement of principles of international law which were in force at the time when the claims mentioned in article I arose, but that Her Majesty's Government in order to evince its desire of strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries and of making satisfactory provision for the future agrees that in deciding the questions between the two countries arising out of those claims, the arbitrators should assume that Her Majesty's Government had undertaken to act upon the principles set forth in these rules.

And the High Contracting Parties agree to observe these rules as between themselves in future, and to bring them to the knowledge of other maritime Powers, and to invite them to accede to them.

The decision of the Tribunal shall if possible be made within three months from the close of the argument on both sides

It shall be made in writing and dated, and shall be signed by the Arbitrators who may assent to it

The said Tribunal shall first determine as to each vessel separately whether Great Britain has, by any act or omission, failed to fulfil any of the duties set forth in the foregoing three rules, or recognized by the principles of International Law not inconsistent with these rules and shall certify such fact as to each of the said vessels. In case the Tribunal find that Great Britain has failed to fulfil any duty or duties as aforesaid, it may, if it think proper, proceed to award a sum in gross to be paid by Great Britain to the United States for all the claims referred to it; and in such case the gross sum so awarded shall be paid in money to the United States on account of Great Britain by the Government of the United States at Washington within twelve months after the date of the award

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